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# Labor Market Digest, September 2008

Maine Department of Labor

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*A publication of  
the*

**MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
Center for Workforce  
Research and Information

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# **LABOR MARKET DIGEST**

September Data

November 2008

## **Older Workers**

**A RE THERE MORE OLDER PEOPLE IN THE NATION'S WORKPLACE?** This was a question answered in the affirmative by a recent report published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Although this report did not offer specific reasons why, the evidence indicates that people are working longer as they live longer and are healthier according to the AARP. And increasingly, economic reasons for working longer than planned are mounting as the cost of health insurance rises and the value of 401(k) plans drops. According to Deborah Russell, director of workforce issues at the AARP, "... research indicates that boomers intend to work past traditional retirement age both for the money and the health insurance."

**ARE THERE MORE OLDER PEOPLE IN MAINE'S WORKPLACE?** Labor force participants aged 65 and over (older) have been increasing due to both the rising number of older Maine residents and an increasing rate of participation. While the percentage of the civilian population active in the labor force – the civilian labor force participation rate – declined from 2000 to 2007 for the total population aged 16 and over, the participation rate for the older population in Maine rose.

### ***Employment in Maine***

This data discussed in this section comes from the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program, which is based on employer records linked to Census data. The primary exclusion to this employment measure is the self employed. The LED measure of employment used was wage and salary workers who were employed by the same employer in both the current and previous quarter.

***There was a net increase of  
6,493 jobs held by  
older workers; workers under  
65 accounted for a net  
gain of 5,724.***

In 2000 older workers held 2.8 percent of wage and salary jobs; by 2007, 3.9 percent. Although this may seem like a small number, the significance of it is reflected in net changes in jobs held by age. Total wage and salary employment increased by 12,217 between the 12 months ending December 2000 and the 12 months ending December 2007. There was a net increase of 6,493 jobs held by older workers; workers under 65 accounted for a net gain of 5,724.

Within the private sector, the number of jobs held by workers 65 years of age and older increased by 5,072, more than twice the gain in jobs held by workers under 65. While all of the industries with the exception of utilities contributed to net employment gains by older workers (see table on page eight), two industries accounted for over 50 percent of the increase – retail trade and health care and social assistance.

The number of government jobs held by workers 65 years of age and older increased by 1,451. Government jobs held by workers under 65 years of age rose by 3,568.

*cont. on page 8*

## Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE <sup>1</sup>			EMPLOYED <sup>2</sup>			UNEMPLOYED <sup>3</sup>			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE <sup>4</sup>		
	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07
<b>LABOR MARKET AREA</b>												
Augusta	43,610	44,700	43,260	41,540	42,700	41,460	2,070	2,000	1,790	4.7%	4.5%	4.1%
Augusta-Waterville Combined <sup>6</sup>	66,100	67,140	65,520	62,860	63,980	62,640	3,240	3,160	2,880	4.9	4.7	4.4
Bangor	71,400	71,100	70,100	67,800	67,600	67,000	3,600	3,500	3,100	5.1	5.0	4.4
Belfast	13,320	13,780	13,290	12,620	13,060	12,670	700	720	620	5.2	5.2	4.6
Boothbay Harbor	5,070	5,510	5,050	4,890	5,330	4,910	190	180	140	3.7	3.2	2.8
Bridgton-Paris	14,140	14,620	14,040	13,220	13,720	13,330	920	900	710	6.5	6.1	5.1
Brunswick	35,130	35,940	35,150	33,640	34,520	33,890	1,500	1,420	1,260	4.3	4.0	3.6
Calais	5,920	6,010	6,080	5,410	5,500	5,640	520	510	430	8.7	8.5	7.1
Camden	8,200	8,680	8,180	7,870	8,370	7,890	330	310	290	4.0	3.6	3.6
Conway, NH-ME <sup>7</sup>	4,030	4,390	4,010	3,900	4,230	3,870	140	160	140	3.4	3.6	3.4
Dover-Foxcroft	9,580	9,630	9,490	8,750	8,790	8,840	830	850	650	8.7	8.8	6.8
Ellsworth	31,210	32,900	31,020	29,810	31,470	29,830	1,410	1,430	1,190	4.5	4.3	3.8
Farmington	16,360	16,540	16,500	15,250	15,410	15,580	1,110	1,120	910	6.8	6.8	5.5
Houlton	8,850	8,790	8,640	8,110	8,110	8,130	740	680	520	8.4	7.7	6.0
Lewiston-Auburn	57,700	58,200	57,100	54,600	55,300	54,600	3,000	3,000	2,600	5.3	5.1	4.5
Lincoln	3,700	3,650	3,650	3,420	3,390	3,420	280	270	230	7.5	7.3	6.2
Machias	7,750	8,360	7,610	7,260	7,880	7,180	500	480	430	6.4	5.8	5.6
Madawaska	2,970	3,080	2,880	2,770	2,900	2,710	200	180	170	6.8	5.9	6.0
Millinocket	4,070	4,080	4,000	3,680	3,710	3,670	390	370	330	9.5	9.1	8.2
Pittsfield	7,710	7,700	7,620	7,090	7,110	7,150	610	590	480	8.0	7.6	6.3
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	206,900	212,000	205,200	198,600	204,300	198,000	8,300	7,700	7,100	4.0	3.6	3.5
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined <sup>6</sup>	218,100	223,500	216,300	209,100	215,100	208,600	9,000	8,300	7,700	4.1	3.7	3.5
Portsmouth, NH-ME <sup>7</sup>	9,620	9,890	9,620	9,320	9,550	9,260	300	340	360	3.1	3.4	3.7
Presque Isle	24,670	24,840	24,510	23,300	23,500	23,160	1,370	1,340	1,350	5.6	5.4	5.5
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME <sup>7</sup>	11,340	11,510	11,260	10,930	10,960	10,770	410	550	500	3.6	4.7	4.4
Rockland	12,920	13,300	12,700	12,320	12,700	12,190	600	590	510	4.6	4.5	4.0
Rumford	9,340	9,630	9,370	8,590	8,850	8,710	760	780	660	8.1	8.1	7.0
Saint George	1,490	1,540	1,460	1,430	1,470	1,420	60	60	50	4.0	4.0	3.1
Sanford	11,200	11,490	11,150	10,500	10,800	10,620	700	690	530	6.2	6.0	4.8
Skowhegan	15,120	15,460	15,030	14,070	14,420	14,100	1,050	1,040	930	7.0	6.7	6.2
Waldoboro	9,770	10,380	9,700	9,340	9,980	9,360	430	410	350	4.4	3.9	3.6
Waterville	22,490	22,440	22,260	21,310	21,280	21,180	1,170	1,160	1,090	5.2	5.2	4.9
York	18,590	19,820	18,670	17,960	19,190	18,080	620	630	600	3.4	3.2	3.2
<b>MAINE</b>	<b>710,700</b>	<b>726,600</b>	<b>705,000</b>	<b>675,600</b>	<b>692,500</b>	<b>674,800</b>	<b>35,100</b>	<b>34,100</b>	<b>30,200</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>UNITED STATES (000)</b>	<b>154,509</b>	<b>155,387</b>	<b>153,400</b>	<b>145,310</b>	<b>145,909</b>	<b>146,448</b>	<b>9,199</b>	<b>9,479</b>	<b>6,952</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current year estimates are preliminary; year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces.

<sup>2</sup> Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

<sup>3</sup> People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

<sup>4</sup> The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force and is expressed as a percent.

<sup>5</sup> Bangor; Lewiston-Auburn; Portland-South Portland-Biddeford; Portsmouth, NH-ME; and Rochester-Dover, NH-ME are Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Augusta, Brunswick, Rockland, Sanford, and Waterville are Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

<sup>6</sup> Adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have a specific level of economic integration, but still retain separate identities.

<sup>7</sup> Maine portion of the area which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted<sup>1</sup>

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Androscoggin	58,600	59,220	58,070	55,540	56,240	55,500	3,060	2,980	2,570	5.2%	5.0%	4.4%
Aroostook	35,530	35,770	35,090	33,280	33,620	33,100	2,250	2,160	1,990	6.3	6.0	5.7
Cumberland	158,920	162,780	157,800	152,600	156,990	152,320	6,320	5,780	5,480	4.0	3.6	3.5
Franklin	13,900	14,060	14,010	12,970	13,110	13,250	930	950	760	6.7	6.8	5.5
Hancock	31,250	32,900	31,090	29,880	31,490	29,890	1,370	1,410	1,200	4.4	4.3	3.9
Kennebec	63,350	64,380	62,860	60,270	61,410	60,100	3,080	2,970	2,760	4.9	4.6	4.4
Knox	21,960	22,820	21,690	21,000	21,890	20,870	960	930	820	4.4	4.1	3.8
Lincoln	19,260	20,400	19,130	18,440	19,610	18,490	830	790	650	4.3	3.9	3.4
Oxford	28,090	29,140	27,900	26,250	27,290	26,410	1,840	1,850	1,490	6.6	6.4	5.3
Penobscot	78,790	78,450	77,390	74,390	74,190	73,690	4,400	4,260	3,710	5.6	5.4	4.8
Piscataquis	7,650	7,700	7,570	7,000	7,030	7,070	650	660	500	8.5	8.6	6.6
Sagadahoc	19,150	19,590	19,110	18,320	18,790	18,450	830	800	660	4.3	4.1	3.5
Somerset	25,340	25,700	25,130	23,560	23,930	23,630	1,770	1,770	1,500	7.0	6.9	6.0
Waldo	19,200	19,730	19,080	18,170	18,710	18,190	1,040	1,020	890	5.4	5.2	4.7
Washington	14,520	15,240	14,520	13,460	14,200	13,620	1,070	1,040	900	7.3	6.8	6.2
York	115,140	118,750	114,600	110,430	113,990	110,260	4,710	4,760	4,340	4.1	4.0	3.8
<b>MAINE</b>	<b>710,700</b>	<b>726,600</b>	<b>705,000</b>	<b>675,600</b>	<b>692,500</b>	<b>674,800</b>	<b>35,100</b>	<b>34,100</b>	<b>30,200</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>UNITED STATES (000)</b>	<b>154,509</b>	<b>155,387</b>	<b>153,400</b>	<b>145,310</b>	<b>145,909</b>	<b>146,448</b>	<b>9,199</b>	<b>9,479</b>	<b>6,952</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

## Regional News

### Western Maine

**Trantens** will be opening a new grocery store in downtown Farmington on January 1, 2009. They expect to hire 10 to 15 employees for the new store.♦The **Boiler Room Restaurant** in Wilton closed in September. No reason was given for the closure nor the number of workers effected. A new establishment is expected to open in its place within a month.♦A new **Rite-Aid** opened in Farmington.

### Central Maine

**Educare Center**, a new early childhood development center, is slated to open in Waterville by September 2010. They expect to create more than 60 new jobs in the area.♦The US Navy has decided not to buy a third new advanced combat ship from either Lockheed Martin Corp. or General Dynamics. General Dynamics is the parent company of **Bath Iron Works (BIW)**. Each company will build one ship this year and will participate in a bidding contest for three additional ships to be built in 2009.♦BIW laid off 90 production workers in October due to a drop in workload. Also, BIW lost its bid to build 34 US Coast Guard ships worth 1.5 billion dollars.

### Southern Maine

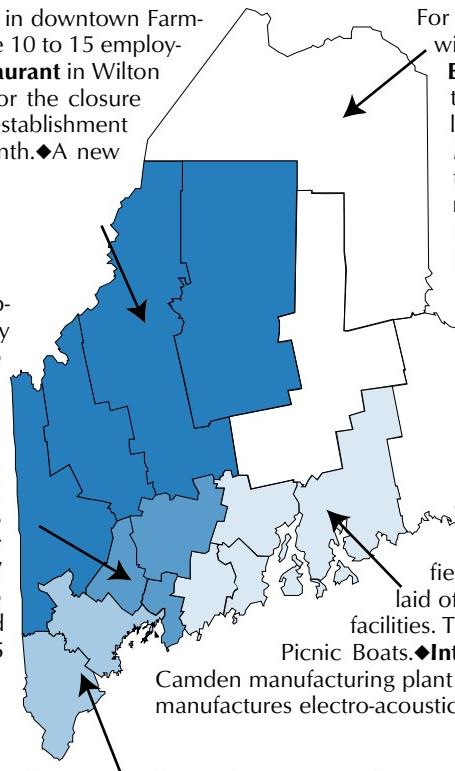
**Oxford Aviation** stated they will be expanding in the Brunswick Naval Air Station. They expect to expand their workforce from 68 to 200 within their first year of operation in Brunswick, with more jobs potentially to follow.♦**Wright Express** laid off 22 people in October and will reassign 40 other workers due to the slowdown in the economy. Twelve of the 22 workers laid off were in the South Portland location.♦**GE Healthcare** in Sanford, which makes medical testing devices, will be closing down its plant and laying off 225 workers by the end of 2009. Some of the workers may fill positions in their Westborough, MA plant.♦**Correct Building** in Biddeford has reduced its workforce by 25 workers in the production and office support areas. The company cites a seasonal downturn in the construction industry as well as difficult economic conditions for the layoffs.

### North/East Maine

For the first time in several years, regular flight service will soon link southern and northern Maine. **New England Air Transport** says it will offer two round trips on Tuesdays and Thursdays connecting Portland with Presque Isle and Frenchville in northern Maine.♦A New York investment group called Patriarch Partners purchased the **Red Shield Environmental** Old Town pulp mill. The first employees will return to work as soon as November 7. The first pulp dryer is scheduled to be running by November 14.

### Coastal Maine

**Boston Financial Data Services** moved into the former MBNA building in Rockland. The company currently employs 84 people and expects to hire more than 200 workers by the end of next year.♦A new **Walgreens** drug store opened in Ellsworth and currently employs 15 people. They expect to hire an unspecified number of additional workers.♦The **Hinckley Co.** laid off 49 workers at the Trenton and Southwest Harbor facilities. The majority of the layoffs were in their jet-propelled Picnic Boats.♦**Intricon Tibbets Corp.** laid off 20 workers from its Camden manufacturing plant as it moves some operations to Singapore. Tibbets manufactures electro-acoustic hearing aid devices.



## Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

ITEM	2008									2007			
	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep
Civilian Labor Force	711.7	711.0	712.0	710.0	708.9	708.8	707.9	706.4	709.6	706.5	705.5	705.4	704.5
Employed	671.9	671.6	673.1	672.6	670.7	675.2	672.3	672.8	674.5	671.9	671.3	671.0	670.2
Unemployed	39.8	39.4	38.9	37.5	38.3	35.6	35.7	33.6	35.1	34.6	34.2	34.4	34.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9

<sup>1</sup> See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

## Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted<sup>1</sup> (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	2008									2007			
	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	615.3	616.1	616.9	617.1	616.1	615.1	618.2	617.3	619.1	619.8	618.9	617.9	617.7
Natural Resources	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Construction	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.6	29.6	29.5	30.1	30.0	30.6	31.0	30.8	30.8	30.9
Manufacturing	58.4	58.7	59.2	59.1	58.5	58.4	58.3	58.1	58.5	58.3	58.5	58.8	59.1
Durable Goods	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.1	31.0	30.9	30.7	31.1	30.7	31.0	31.3	31.3
Nondurable Goods	27.4	27.5	27.9	27.7	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.5	27.5	27.8
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	124.8	125.2	125.4	125.8	126.0	125.6	126.8	126.5	127.1	127.3	127.3	126.2	126.0
Wholesale Trade	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.2
Retail Trade	87.0	87.4	87.5	87.7	87.7	87.3	88.2	88.0	88.5	88.5	88.8	87.7	87.5
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.3
Information	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1
Financial Activities	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	33.0	32.9	32.7	32.9	33.0	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.2
Finance and Insurance	25.5	25.6	25.5	25.5	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.9	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1
Professional and Business Services	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.1	54.3	54.2	54.0	54.1	54.1	54.2	54.1	54.0	54.0
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	24.2	24.2	24.0	23.6	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.7
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	24.9	24.9	25.1	24.7	24.3	24.0	24.3	24.0	24.2	24.1	24.0	23.9	23.9
Educational and Health Services	117.5	117.6	117.0	117.1	117.3	116.9	117.0	117.0	116.8	116.7	116.3	116.0	116.2
Educational Services	19.8	19.8	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	97.7	97.8	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.4	97.6	97.4	97.0	97.2	96.8	96.6	96.7
Leisure and Hospitality Services	59.5	59.6	59.9	60.2	59.5	60.1	61.5	61.4	61.2	60.6	60.0	60.0	60.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1
Accommodation and Food Services	51.4	51.3	51.4	51.8	51.2	52.0	52.9	52.8	52.8	52.7	52.0	51.9	52.1
Other Services	20.0	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.9
Government	103.8	103.5	104.1	103.8	104.3	104.0	104.1	103.6	104.0	104.7	104.9	105.1	104.4
Federal Government	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3
State Government	27.7	27.6	27.7	27.3	28.0	28.1	27.9	27.9	27.6	27.9	28.3	28.2	27.6
Local Government	61.8	61.6	62.1	62.2	62.0	61.6	62.0	61.8	62.4	62.7	62.4	62.7	62.5

<sup>1</sup> See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. The Information industry is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

## Maine Unemployment Rate 5.6 Percent in September

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the preliminary seasonally-adjusted September unemployment rate for Maine was 5.6 percent, up from 5.5 percent for August and 4.9 percent for September 2007. The national unemployment rate was 6.1 percent for September, unchanged from 6.1 percent for August.

"National economic trends are being felt by workers and businesses in Maine," Fortman said. "We are concerned about increased job loss as the economy continued to slow last month."

A net loss of 800 seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs between August and September contributed to a decline of 2,400 jobs over the past year. Between September 2007 and September 2008, job gains were recorded in professional and business services and educational and health services. Job losses were registered in construction; trade, transportation, and utilities; manufacturing; financial activities; government; and information.

Fortman cautioned that due to heavy call volumes it is taking workers longer to get through to file claims by phone. "We are encouraging workers to file their claims online at [www.file4ui.com](http://www.file4ui.com) or by calling in their claims on Thursdays or Fridays when call volumes are lower," she said.

Other New England states reporting a seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for September include New Hampshire, 4.1 percent; Massachusetts, 5.3 percent; Connecticut, 6.1 percent; and Rhode Island, 8.8 percent. The adjusted national rate for September was 6.1 percent, unchanged from 6.1 percent for August and up from 4.7 percent for September 2007.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for September was 4.9 percent, up from 4.7 percent for August and 4.3 percent for September 2007. The unadjusted national rate was 6.0 percent for September, down from 6.1 percent for August and up from 4.5 percent for September 2007. Not-seasonally-adjusted September unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 4.0 percent for Cumberland County to 8.5 percent for Piscataquis County.

The number of not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine declined by 1,000 between August and September. Seasonal losses were recorded in leisure and hospitality services, retail trade, professional and business services, and construction. These declines were mostly offset by seasonal job gains in education. Local government educational jobs rose as nonprofessional school staff returned to work after the summer break. State government educational jobs increased as nonprofessional staff and work-study students returned to college and university payrolls. Jobs in private educational services also rose.

## Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

### Key Data

	Sep 2008	Aug 2008	Sep 2007
Average Duration	14.1	14.2	14.3
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$268.68	\$262.93	\$253.44
Exhaustees	965	844	553

\* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

### Weekly Initial Claims

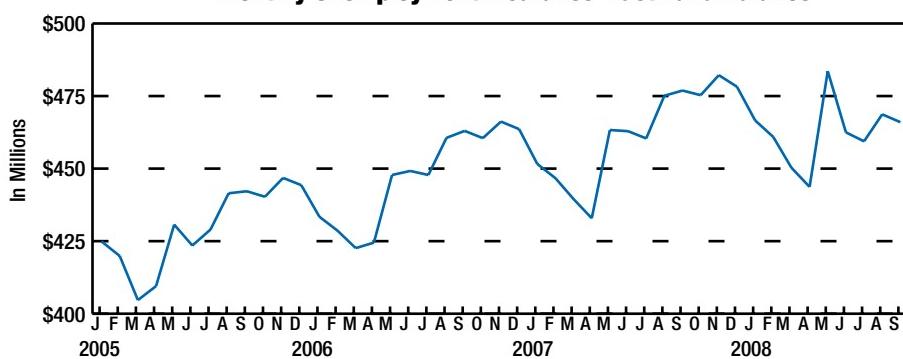
Week	9/27	9/20	9/13	9/6	8/30	8/23	8/16
2008	1,000	1,084	1,191	977	1,077	1,078	1,092
Week	9/29	9/22	9/15	9/8	9/1	8/25	8/18
2007	764	833	846	558	895	785	737

### Continued Claims Less Partials\*

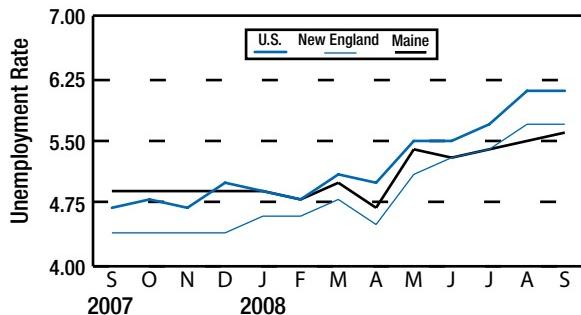
Sep 2008	Aug 2008	Sep 2007
7,496	8,522	5,295

\* For the week including the 12th of the month.

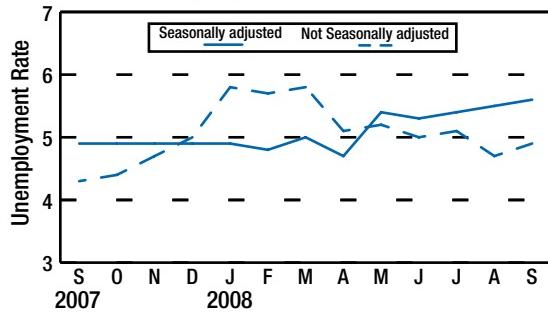
### Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



### Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



### Unemployment Rates for Maine



### U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

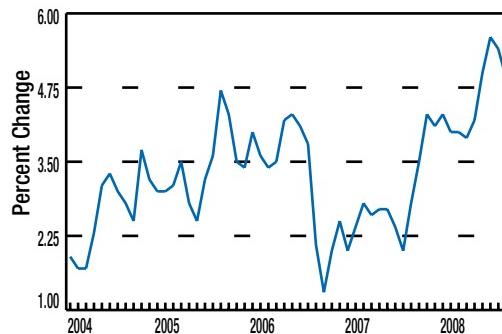
Item	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07	Dec 07
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	218.8	219.1	208.5	210.0

Percent Change from Prior Month -0.1%

Percent Change from 12 Months Ago +4.9%

Percent change from Last December +4.2%

### Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



## Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND-SO. PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA**			BANGOR MSA		
	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>626.1</b>	<b>627.1</b>	<b>628.8</b>	<b>198.4</b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>197.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>66.3</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>522.0</b>	<b>535.7</b>	<b>524.1</b>	<b>173.1</b>	<b>177.9</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>53.0</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Natural Resources and Mining	2.7	2.7	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.2
Logging	2.6	2.6	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	31.3	31.9	32.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.4	3.4	3.4
Construction of Buildings	7.1	7.3	7.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3.5	3.5	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	20.7	21.1	21.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	58.8	59.7	59.5	14.4	14.5	14.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	3.3	3.3	3.1
Durable Goods	31.0	31.3	31.3	7.0	7.0	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	5.4	5.5	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	2.9	2.9	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	9.1	9.2	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	27.8	28.4	28.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	8.2	8.4	8.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	533.3	532.8	533.7	173.7	174.9	172.9	41.5	40.6	40.9	59.4	57.7	59.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	125.5	127.9	126.7	42.1	42.8	41.8	10.3	10.3	10.2	15.3	15.3	15.5
Wholesale Trade	20.9	21.2	21.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	87.3	89.4	87.7	28.1	28.7	27.7	6.4	6.5	6.4	10.2	10.2	10.3
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.2	10.3	10.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	18.7	19.8	18.7	6.0	6.6	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.7	12.8	12.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	8.7	8.2	8.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.3	17.3	17.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.1
Utilities	1.9	1.9	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	15.4	15.4	15.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	10.8	11.0	11.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
Publishing Industries	3.3	3.3	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	32.7	33.3	33.2	15.4	15.6	15.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3
Finance and Insurance	25.4	25.7	25.9	12.3	12.4	12.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.8	11.9	11.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7.3	7.6	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	56.1	57.2	54.6	23.1	23.4	22.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	23.8	24.1	23.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of companies and Enterprises	6.4	6.5	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	25.9	26.6	24.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	117.3	116.3	116.0	35.0	34.6	34.6	11.1	10.7	10.6	13.7	13.5	13.8
Educational Services	19.6	18.3	19.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	97.7	98.0	96.6	30.6	30.6	30.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	26.2	26.3	26.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	31.3	31.6	30.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	22.2	22.4	22.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	18.0	17.7	17.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	66.7	75.2	67.4	22.1	25.4	22.2	3.5	3.8	3.6	6.2	6.3	5.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.9	10.7	8.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	57.8	64.5	58.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	14.0	17.5	13.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	43.8	47.0	44.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	20.1	20.5	20.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.0
Government	104.1	91.4	104.7	25.3	22.0	25.2	5.8	5.0	5.9	12.9	11.2	13.3
Federal	14.3	14.4	14.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
State	28.0	25.2	27.8	5.9	5.0	5.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	6.1	5.4	6.4
Local <sup>2</sup>	61.8	51.8	62.6	17.1	14.7	17.1	4.6	4.0	4.7	5.6	4.5	5.6

\* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

\*\* The 2008 estimates for this area are not validated or published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Footnotes: See page 7

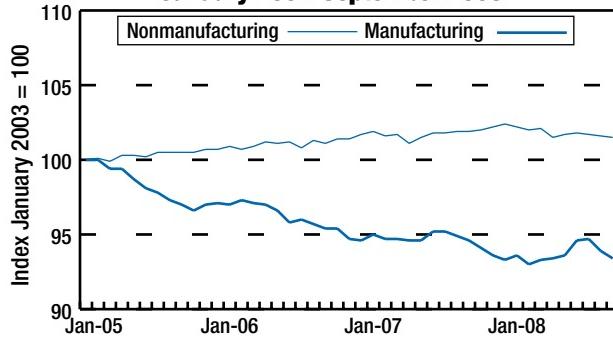
## Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07	Sep 08	Aug 08	Sep 07	2007	2006	2005
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
Manufacturing	\$833.32	\$813.14	\$829.89	41.5	40.8	42.8	\$20.08	\$19.93	\$19.39	\$19.19	\$18.57	\$17.28
Durable Goods	861.42	855.60	822.21	42.0	41.9	42.1	20.51	20.42	19.53	19.51	19.01	16.77
Nondurable Goods	806.06	771.37	837.81	41.0	39.7	43.5	19.66	19.43	19.26	18.87	18.18	17.81

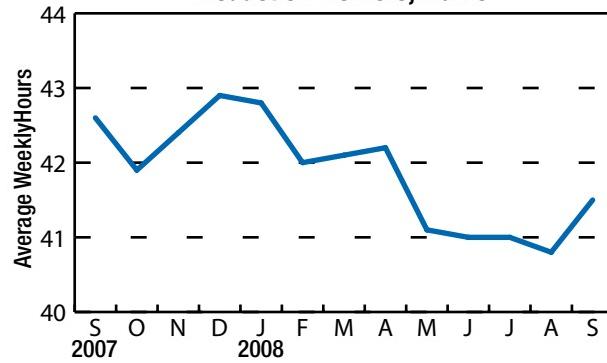
<sup>1</sup> Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

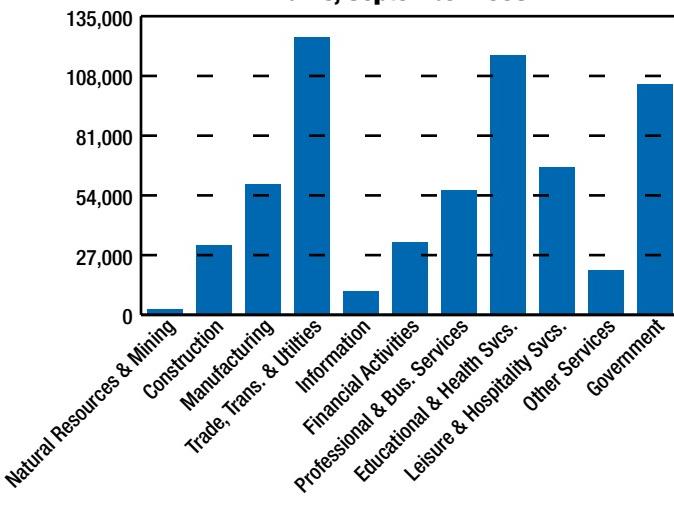
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector  
January 2004-September 2008<sup>1</sup>**



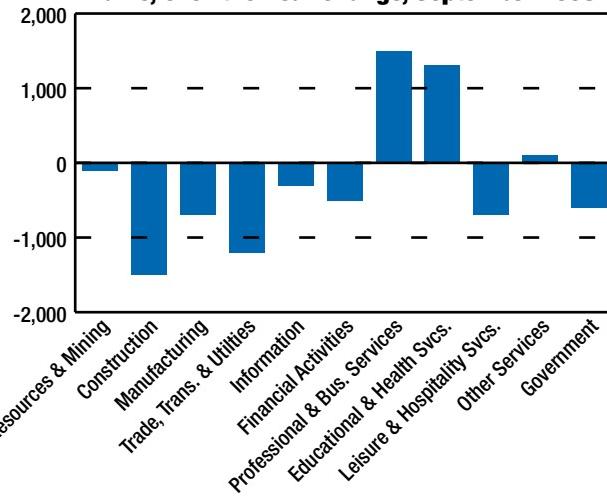
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing  
Production Workers, Maine<sup>2</sup>**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector  
Maine, September 2008<sup>2</sup>**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector  
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, September 2008<sup>2</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Seasonally Adjusted. <sup>2</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

<sup>1</sup> Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2007. As a measure of reliability, the March 2007 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 0.05 percent higher than the original sample-based estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

Source: See page 2.

cont. from page 1

### The Future

The rising significance of older workers in the workplace is expected to continue. While the rate of labor force participation for the population 16 and over in Maine is projected to decline slightly through 2016, the rate for the population 65 and over is expected to continue to rise. As a result of the rising participation rate and expected increase of the older population, the number of labor force participants 65 and older is projected to increase by 60 percent between 2006 and 2016.

### Maine Wage and Salary Employment\*

	Workers Under 65				Workers 65 and Over			
			Change				Change	
	2000**	2007**	Number	Percent	2000**	2007**	Number	Percent
Total Employment	556,425	562,149	5,724	1.0	16,253	22,746	6,493	39.9
Private Sector	479,672	481,828	2,156	0.4	13,369	18,411	5,072	37.7
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	5,603	5,491	-112	-2.0	214	255	41	19.2
Mining	98	100	2	2.0	9	12	3	33.3
Utilities	2,363	1,892	-471	-19.9	31	30	-1	-3.2
Construction	28,161	29,211	1,010	3.7	656	963	307	46.8
Manufacturing	80,643	59,016	-21,627	-26.8	1,368	1,442	74	5.4
Wholesale Trade	20,293	20,806	513	2.5	534	779	245	45.9
Retail Trade	81,850	81,576	-274	-0.3	3,234	4,403	1,169	36.1
Transportation and Warehousing	13,904	14,066	162	1.2	544	844	300	55.1
Information	10,795	11,244	449	4.2	270	342	72	26.7
Finance and Insurance	22,068	24,477	2,409	10.9	373	502	129	34.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,041	6,739	698	11.6	340	451	111	32.6
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	21,526	22,636	1,110	5.2	467	752	285	61.0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	6,713	6,660	-53	-0.8	143	203	60	42.0
Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt., & Remediation Svcs.	23,055	22,361	-694	-3.0	689	872	183	26.6
Educational Services	8,309	10,352	2,043	24.6	285	490	205	71.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	79,369	92,649	13,280	16.7	2,036	3,463	1,427	70.1
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,919	7,340	421	6.1	319	448	129	40.4
Accommodation and Food Services	46,205	49,818	3,613	7.8	1,023	1,239	216	21.1
Other Services	15,523	15,396	-127	-0.8	820	913	93	11.3
Government	76,753	80,321	3,568	4.6	2,884	4,335	1,451	50.3

\*An individual is defined as employed when that individual has valid unemployment insurance wage records for the current quarter and the preceding quarter.

\*\*Average for 12 months ending December

Source: Local Employment Dynamics Program.

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